

§ 28.145

§ 28.145 Distress signals.

Except as provided by 28.305, each vessel must be equipped with the distress signals specified in table 28.145.

TABLE 28.145—DISTRESS SIGNALS

Area	Devices required
Ocean, more than 50 miles from coastline.	3 parachute flares, approval series 160.136; plus 6 hand flares, approval series 160.121; plus 3 smoke signals, approval series 160.122.
Ocean, 3–50 miles from the coastline; or more than 3 miles from the coastline on the Great Lakes.	3 parachute flares, approval series 160.136, or 160.036; plus 6 hand flares, approval series 160.121 or 160.021; plus 3 smoke signals, approval series 160.122, 160.022, or 160.037.
Coastal waters, excluding the Great Lakes; or within 3 miles of the coastline on the Great Lakes.	Night visual distress signals consisting of one electric distress light, approval series 161.013 or 3 approved flares; plus Day visual distress signals consisting of one distress flag, approval series 160.072, or 3 approved flares, or 3 approved smoke signals. ¹

¹ If flares are carried, the same 3 flares may be counted toward meeting both the day and night requirement.

[CGD 88–079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995; USCG–2000–7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 28.150 Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs).

Each vessel must be equipped with an emergency position indicating radio beacon (EPIRB) as required by 46 CFR part 25, subpart 25.26.

NOTE: Each vessel which uses radio communication equipment must have a Ship Radio Station License issued by the Federal Communications Commission, as set forth in 47 CFR part 80.

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–18 Edition)

§ 28.155 Excess fire detection and protection equipment.

(a) Use of non-approved fire detection systems may be acceptable as excess equipment provided that—

(1) Components are listed and labeled by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as set forth in 29 CFR 1910.7, and are designed, installed, tested, and maintained in accordance with an appropriate industry standard and the manufacturer's specific guidance; and

(2) The system and units remain functional as intended.

(b) The regulations in this section have preemptive effect over State or local regulation within the same field.

[USCG–2012–0196, 81 FR 48247, July 22, 2016]

§ 28.160 Portable fire extinguishers.

(a) Each vessel must meet the requirements of part 25, subpart 25.30 of this chapter.

(b) Each vessel 65 feet (19.8 meters) or more in length must be equipped with the minimum number, location, and type of portable fire extinguishers specified in table 28.160.

(c) Semi-portable extinguishers must be located in the open so as to be readily seen.

(d) Table 28.160 of this section indicates the minimum required classification for each space listed. Extinguishers with larger numerical ratings or multiple letter designations may be used if the extinguishers meet the requirements of the table.

(e) The regulations in this section have preemptive effect over State or local regulation within the same field.

TABLE 28.160—PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS FOR VESSELS 65 FEET (19.8 METERS) OR MORE IN LENGTH

Space	Minimum required rating	Quantity and location
Safety areas, communicating corridors	2–A	1 in each main corridor not more than 150 ft (45.7m) apart. (May be located in stairways.)
Pilothouse	20–B:C ..	2 in the vicinity of the exit.
Service spaces, galleys	40–B:C ..	1 for each 2,500 sq ft (232.2 sq m) or fraction thereof suitable for hazards involved.
Paint lockers	40–B	1 outside space in the vicinity of the exit.
Accessible baggage and storerooms	2–A	1 for each 2,500 sq ft (232.2 sq m) or fraction thereof located in the vicinity of the exits, either inside or outside the spaces.
Workshops and similar spaces	2–A	1 outside the space in the vicinity of the exit.
Machinery spaces; Internal combustion propelling machinery.	40–B:C ..	1 for each 1,000 brake horsepower or fraction thereof but not fewer than 2 or more than 6.